subsidy element and economic viability of the project, etc. The report of the State Government on these aspects has not been received so far.

(c) Inclusion of the project in the 8th Five Year Plan will depend primarily on resource commitment by the State Government and also on the size of the Eighth Plan.

Re-Organisation of Corporations

2041. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the name of various Corporation indicating their profits, losses and capital invested by Government; and

(b) whether there is any plans for re-organisation of the said Corporation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) The position in regard to the Public Sector Corporations' under the administrative control of Ministry of Food & Civil Supplies is given below:

A. *Department of Food*

(i) Central Warehousing Corporation

Central Warehousing Corporation is a profit making organisation and its profits and capital invested by the Government during the last three years is as under:

Year	Net Profit (Rs. in Crores)	Capital invested by Government (Rs. in Crores)
1987-88 .	36·22	37·425
1988-89 . .	34·04	37·425
1989-90 . .	40·41	37·425

(Anticipated)

(ii) Food Corporation of India works more or less as an agency of the Government of India in providing price support to farmers, stocking and transporting foodgrains and arranging distribution to State Governments for PDS etc. It is thus, by its very nature, not a profit making organization. The authorised capital of Food Corporation of India stood at Rs. 1000 crores at the end of 1988-89. Against this the Government of India has subscribed Rs. 861.42 crores.

The Food Corporation of India, in its various operations incurs certain losses mainly in the form of transit and storage shortages. Details of the transit and storage shortages of foodgrains incurred by the Corporation during 1986-87 to 1988-89 as given below:

(In Rs. crores)

Year	Shortages (in terms of value)	%age of shortages purchse+ Sales (in terms of value)
1986-87 . .	151·60	1·69
1987-88 . .	169·89	1·87
1988-89 . .	114·07	1·35

B. *Department of Civil Supplies*

(i) Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation Ltd.

The profits earned by the Hindustan Vegetable Oil Corporation Ltd., during the last three years are as under:—

Year	Profit (Pre-tax) (Rs. in Crores)
1987-88 . .	26·77
1988-89 . .	13·58
1989-90 (Provisional) . .	8·00

The capital investment by the Government and the authorised capital for this Corporation is Rs. 7.71 crores and Rs. 10.00 crores respectively.

(b) *Department of Food*

There is no proposal to re-organise either the Central Warehousing Corporation or the Food Corporation of India.

Cases pending before Labour Courts and Tribunals

2042. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases pending before all the Labour Courts/Tribunals in the country as on date;

(b) whether it is a fact that 14000 cases are pending in Delhi Labour Courts;

(c) the number of cases resolved on an average in a year in Delhi; and

(d) what are the steps taken by Government so far to expedite solution of pending cases in Labour Courts?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) As per available information, 2,09,085 industrial disputes and applications were pending before the Labour Courts and Industrial Tribunals and 12,767 industrial disputes and applications were pending before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Courts as on 31-12-1989.

(b) and (c) As per information available from the Delhi Administration 37,974 industrial disputes and applications were pending before the Labour Courts and Industrial Tribunals in Delhi as on 30-6-1990. On an average about 6000 industrial disputes and applications are disposed of in a year in Delhi.

(d) The steps in hand for expediting adjudication of industrial disputes are *inter-alia* the following:

(i) Improving and strengthening of the Conciliation Machinery so that a larger number of cases are settled at the conciliation stage;

(ii) Expeditious filling up of vacancies in the posts of Presiding Officers of the Labour Courts and the Industrial Tribunals;

(iii) Setting up of additional Labour Courts and Industrial Tribunals as appropriate;

(iv) Holding of Lok Adalats where possible.

Review of subsidy policy to fertilizers

2043. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to review the policy of giving subsidy to the fertilizer industry;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) the manner in which it would help the indigenous fertilizer industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA): (a) to (c) A Working Group has been set up by the Planning Commission to go into the entire gamut of fertilizer subsidy. However, the retention price for the different fertilizer units, on the basis of which the subsidy is paid, is reviewed once in three years. The current retention prices are valid for the period 01.04.1988 to 31-03-1991.